Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.



F7692 FO

FOREST PRODUCTS RESEARCH IN PICTURES

NO. 43

WOOD PAINTING STUDY



U. S. FOREST SERVICE
MADISON, WISCONSIN

This test fence is being erected by the Forest Products Laboratory at Madison, Wisconsin, to show which of the woods commonly used in outside construction will take and hold paint satisfactorily, which are difficult to paint, and how painting difficulties may be overcome. Nine other test fences are being put up in the various climatic regions of the United States.

As the study undertaken is not for the purpose of comparing various paint mixtures, two paints only have been used. One of these is a Dutch process white lead in oil and the other a white lead, zinc oxide, and asbestine, mixed pigment paint which is believed to be representative of a large amount of the high grade "ready mixed" paints on the market.

A flat-grain panel and an edge-grain panel of each kind of wood are coated with each kind of paint. Three coats of the paints are applied. The row of tilted panels at the top of the fence is for the purpose of comparing weathering of paint on an inclined surface with weathering on the vertical surfaces.

Horizontal drain strips between panels serve to keep the pigment of the upper panels from washing across the lower ones.

After each coat of paint is applied to a panel, the painter weighs paint, can, and brush, as shown in the lower photograph, to determine the amount of paint required to coat the various woods.

Paint and varnish and lumber associations, the Bureau of Standards, and private interests, are cooperating with the Forest Products Laboratory in the painting study.

Photographs by Forest Products Laboratory, U. S. Forest Service





